

the Action Plans in Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Manipur and Union Territory of Delhi. The amounts earmarked for each State are as under :

State	Amounts US \$ (in lakhs)
1. Maharashtra	4.45
2. Manipur	0.63
3. Tamilnadu	2.87
4. West Bengal	3.67
5. Delhi	1.42

MIGRANT LABOUR

58. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States/Union Territories with large quantum of migrant labour from other States/Union Territories;

(b) the estimated quantum of such labour on 1 April, 1991 statewide as well as by State of origin;

(c) the names of States where the Bihar Government have established offices to look after the welfare of Bihari labour;

(d) the names of States, if any, which have not allowed Bihar to open such offices; and

(e) the view of the Central Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY) : (a) and (b) The available reports from some of the State Governments/Union Territories indicating the number of working migrant Labour as

NAMES OF STATES/UNION TERRITORIES WITH LARGE QUANTUM OF MIGRANT LABOUR FROM OTHER STATES/UNION TERRITORIES.

States/Union Territories	No. of working Migrant Labour
1. Kerala	2500
2. Haryana	1650
3. Manipur	2000
4. Panaji (Goa)	1159
5. West Bengal	2710
	(in 1989)
6. Uttar Pradesh	1110
7. Maharashtra	2037
8. Karnataka	1253
9. Assam	9331

on January, 1991 is given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e) Under Section 20(3) of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, State Governments can appoint Inspectors for exercising powers of inspection as specified in Section 20(2) in other States where migrant workmen are employed. However, this power can be exercised only with the concurrence of the recipient State or the Central Government as the case may be. The Act does not provide for opening of offices of welfare by one State Government in the jurisdiction of the other States.

The prime responsibility for implementation of the Act rests with the respective State Governments. The provisions of Section 20(3), however, have not been utilised so far because of the unwillingness of the recipient State Governments to give any concurrence to the appointment of Inspectors by originating States.

As per the direction dated 16th July, 1990 of the Supreme Court in Writ Petitions Nos. 511 and 975 of 1988 every State and Union Territory in India is obliged to permit officers of originating State of migrant labour to hold proper enquiries within the limits of the recipient States for enforcement of the Statue and the recipient States have been debarred from placing any embargo or hindrance in such processes. This order of the Supreme Court has been communicated to all the State Governments and Union Territories.

As per report from the Government of Bihar it has not appointed any Inspectors under Section 20(3) in recipient States.